

# *As It Happened*

The University Women's Club  
of Edmonton

THE FIRST 60 YEARS

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**THE FIRST 60 YEARS**

EDITED BY MARJORIE W. BUCKLEY

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It was in 1970 at the 60th Birthday Party of the University Women's Club of Edmonton that the executive heard of the 1910 beginnings of their organization from Mrs. Agnes Teviotdale's speech.

The brand new University of Alberta was established in 1908 in the fledgling prairie province which only three years earlier had been carved out of the vast North West Territories. In such a situation the birth of the University Women's Club was unique; its early history fascinating to the descendants of the pioneers and to those who never knew the early days in Alberta. Members of the executive, enthusiastic to record the history of the club, made tentative plans. And eventually, three years later the book was written. The project became a reality.

The story is told in decades. Each writer worked within the club in the era she describes. The styles are varied reflecting something of the period each writer records. No attempt has been made to adjust the different writings to conform to a pattern. The varying textures of the contributions form a pattern as diverse as the decades they describe.

Each writer was responsible for her own research carried out with the willing assistance of Vera M. Campbell our cheerful and patient archivist.

Our opening chapter is exactly as Mrs. Teviotdale presented it. No one is better qualified to tell the story. For in 1912, Agnes Wilson (as she was then) was a member of the first graduating class.

Marjorie W. Buckley  
Editor



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## ON THE SCENE - AS IT HAPPENED

President of the Club 1955-57 Agnes K. Teviotdale, B.A. born and raised in the Province, graduated in 1912 from the University of Alberta. Always interested in history, she was one of a group of five women who made historical maps of southside and northside Edmonton in 1951 and 1958. Mrs. Teviotdale deals with the first decade, 1910-1920.

Historian of the 1920's is Kathleen Morrison B.A. who graduated from the University of Alberta with the second graduating class in 1913. She became the wife of Professor I. F. Morrison and has kept a lively interest in the Club throughout sixty years. Mrs. Morrison worked with the Red Cross in Edmonton during the First World War and subsequently became active in the Red Cross Blood Donor Clinic. She was Club President in 1933-35.

Mary Butterworth M.A. (Aberdeen), emigrated to Alberta and was the first overseas graduate to become President of the Club, 1937-39. Later she was elected to the Edmonton Public School Board and was the first woman to be Chairman of the Board. Mrs. Butterworth writes of the Depression years of the thirties.

Winnifred H. Long M.A. (McGill) was President of the Club 1950-52. Wife of Professor Morden Long of the History Dept. at the University of Alberta, Mrs. Long writes of the 1940's with the insight and knowledge of a devoted worker in all phases of the Club's activities. She played a special part on the committee to save Rutherford House from demolition.

Co-ordinator for Circulation for all libraries at the University of Alberta, Norma H. Freifield B.A., B.L.S. our writer for the 1940's was born and educated in Edmonton. After graduating from the University of Alberta in 1938, Miss Freifield studied at the University of Toronto where she received the B.L.S. in 1940. Since then, she has held many offices in both the Edmonton and the Provincial Library Associations, and was President of the University Women's Club, Edmonton in 1958-60.

Margaret (Peggy) Rootes B. Ed., who tells the story of the sixties was born and bred in Edmonton. After graduation, she taught French and later spent an interesting year in Southern France where she taught English in a French school. Interested in art, she has been a keen volunteer worker at the Edmonton Art Gallery. Peggy had held many offices in the University Women's Club where she has been secretary; a member of the program committee and a keen worker on the committee which succeeded in preserving Rutherford House.

Archivist for the team, Vera M. Campbell, B.Sc., H.Ec., is an indigenous Edmontonian with a keen interest in golf and is on the Executive of the Alberta Golf Association. Interested also in music, Vera has helped to organize for many years the Province-wide Kiwanis' Musical Festival which has fostered many professional musicians among its top award winners.

Marjorie W. Buckley M.A., (Eng.), M.A. (Drama), our editor, is Immediate Past President of the Club. She is on the Executive of the Alberta Council on Aging as Editor of Horizons and feels she knows more about the subject as each day passes by!

Tammy Irwin, B.A., President of the University  
Women's Club of Edmonton. 1972-74



Agnes Teviotdale



Kathleen Morrison



Mary Butterworth



Winnifred H. Long

## THE TEAM

### As It Happened



Norma H. Freifield



Margaret (Peggy) Rootes



Vera M. Campbell



Marjorie W. Buckley



## UP TO 1920

In the Throes: Feminine First Fruits of a Pioneer University.

Agnes K. Teviotdale

60th ANNIVERSARY JAN. 1970

My part in tonight's program has to do with the early years of the Club before the twenties. For the other decades of our 60 years of history we have past presidents here tonight who will speak briefly on the highlights of their years of tenure. It was a surprise to me to discover that there are 15 past presidents living in Edmonton who are members of our Club. One of them, Mrs. Butterworth is unfortunately not well enough to be present. I am appearing at the wrong end of the line, for although I was an early member of the Club I was not president until 1955 when the C.F.U.W. met here.

Edmonton was a pioneer community in those early days—5,000 was the population on the South Side and some 18,000 on the North Side of the river. The High Level Bridge was not completed until 1913. Communication between the two sides of the river was by: (1) street-cars over the Low Level Bridge that brought one nowhere near the University, (2) by ferries which were still operating, and (3) at freeze-up, across the ice. Cars were a rarity and Dr. Tory, our first president of the University, who lived on the north side of the river at this time, drove a spanking team of horses, Jack and Mollie.

It should be remembered that the University itself did not come into existence until September 1908, and there were as yet no Alberta graduates. A year later, on November 30, 1909, a small group of women set out to lay the foundation of an education club, which was the forerunner of our present one. One is impressed with the speed and zeal with which these early members went into action.

There must have been considerable behind-the-scenes activity between the organization meeting on November 9, 1909, and the first proper meeting, which took place on January 8, 1910, for at that meeting they (1) came up with a tentative constitution, (2) chose an executive, and (3) appointed a names committee and settled on the aims of the organization.

### FIRST EXECUTIVE

Honorary President—Mrs. Bulyea, wife of the Official Visitor to the University

Honorary Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Tory and Mrs. Rutherford.

President—Mrs. E. K. Broadus, wife of the first English professor, and a graduate of Radcliffe College.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. W. D. Ferris, Toronto graduate, and wife of an early doctor.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Muir Edwards (non-graduate), wife of the first Mathematics professor.

Secretary—Mrs. E. T. Bishop, graduate of Toronto University.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. R. B. Wells, graduate of Toronto University.

These officers were chosen by acclamation. Three councillors were elected from a choice of seven names. They were:

Mrs. Knight, graduate of Toronto University.

Dr. Synge.

Mrs. Beck (non-graduate), wife of Judge Beck.

## MEMBERSHIP

There is no list of the early members of the Club in the minutes, but by dint of riffling through the pages one gathers there were about forty members, with an average attendance of thirteen or fifteen, one-third of the membership, which is about what we get today. Membership is dealt with in Article 3 of the constitution, which gives the following categories:

- (1) The wife of the Official Visitor of the University of Alberta—the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.
- (2) Wives of the Minister and the Deputy Minister of Education.
- (3) Wives of officers of the Senate and the faculty of the University of Alberta.
- (4) Women members of the Convocation of the University of Alberta.
- (5) Alumnae of colleges of recognized standing in Canada, Great Britain and the United States.
- (6) Women graduates of medical and legal schools of recognized standing.

Thus it will be seen that women belonged as graduates in their own right or because of their husband's position in the education field.

Today one is barred from membership for non-payment of fees. In those days, measures were stricter: October, 1913, By-Law No. 5 was changed to read as follows:

Any member absent without adequate cause from any three meetings during the year shall be dropped from the list—in baseball terminology, “three strikes and you're out”!

## AIMS OF THE ORGANIZATION

- (1) To assist in giving to the women students of the University, a social life that will be both cultural and wholesome.
- (2) To offer a scholarship of \$50.00 to the woman in the freshman class whose record of scholarship shall be highest.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

- (1) \$50.00 to a student in the first year whose marks are 75% of the total.
- (2) 1914—\$25.00 to the Grade XI student with highest standings in English, Latin, French and History.
- (3) Savings Fund—later to be known as the Student Loan Fund—established from initiation fees—\$2.00 - \$3.00 regular fee.
- (4) In 1914, an Endowment Fund set up to the amount of \$800.00 - \$600.00 in cash (contributed by members) plus a \$200.00 Mortgage assumed by two of our members, Mrs. Broadus and Mrs. Rutherford.
- (5) Gold Medal. Student obtaining 85% standing in 3rd and 4th years—general proficiency. Awarded at graduation in 1914 to Helen Montgomery MacLeod, and Roland Michener, now Governor-General of Canada.

These many commitments were in time abandoned in favor of one scholarship, \$500.00 first year, and \$200.00 second.

## MARCH 8, 1910

Names Committee made their report:

- (1) Twentieth Century.
- (2) Woman's Association for Educational Service.
- (3) Univalta Woman's Organization.
- (4) Alberta's Women's Association.
- (5) Alberta Sorority.
- (6) Causa Alliarium.
- (7) St. Catherine's Association.

Number (4) was chosen and the new organization became known as the Alberta Woman's Association—n.b. the singular use of “woman”, not “women”.

## PLACE OF MEETING

Since the University had no permanent home our first meetings took place in (1) Strathcona Collegiate Institute where the University had temporary quarters, (2) In 1911 Athabasca Hall was completed and we met either in the lounge or the library, (3) In 1913 Assiniboia Hall had been built and we met in the English classroom and went over to Athabasca Hall for tea.

It was proposed at one period that we do not serve tea at every meeting. Needless to say this was voted down with an amendment to the effect that we serve tea and one "eatable".

## GIFTS

- (1) Books to the Y.W.C.A.
- (2) History Department—\$35.00 for books on Colonial History.  
I think our gift to the Y.W.C.A. deserves some comment:  
In the first year we gave them:
  - (1) Selections from William Morris; biographies of Browning, Tennyson and Matthew Arnold.
  - (2) Later fifteen volumes of Thackeray's novels—cost \$12.40.
  - (3) In 1912 the Y.W.C.A. reported that they had received a donation of Dickens' works and their bookshelves were now full. They suggested magazines for the club room.
  - (4) We dutifully subscribed to Literary Digest, Saturday Evening Post, McClures, Scribners, Munsey, World Wide Review and Review of Reviews (an English publication).

In 1913 the Magazine Committee reported that the Douglas Company had failed to deliver the magazines asked for, so the \$15.00 was placed to the credit of the Y.W.C.A. So much for our efforts at improving the reading habits of the young women at the Y!

## PROJECTS

- (1) 1914. Arranged with the History Department for six lectures on the European War to which we invited women high school students and also those at Alberta College.
- (2) Sponsored women candidates for the School Board.
- (3) Worked for the appointment of a woman to the Senate.
- (4) Initiated classes in English for foreigners—one group on each side of the river. The Education Committee entertained them at tea.
- (5) In 1921 co-operated with the Hudson's Bay Company in their pageant commemorating their 250 years. Our float (cost \$25.00) represented Minerva - the Goddess of Wisdom - in the person of Miss Norrington - a commanding figure complete with helmet and draperies over a coat of mail. Representatives of four universities were on the float: Queen's, Toronto, McGill and Alberta.

## MONEY-RAISING PROJECTS

Although we never set out to be a money-raising club, in the First World War we got involved, not for ourselves but for various causes:

- (1) \$1,500.00 was realized from vanishing teas which we turned over to the University for a Memorial Fund.
- (2) Theatrical productions under the direction of Professor James Adam netted as follows:

Alice-Sit-By-The-Fire	\$331.40
Belinda	228.65
Bliss Carman (lecture)	105.70

Vachel Lindsay—I do not have the figures on this, but I know we were boomed out of the hall.

When Forbes Robertson came to Edmonton we cancelled our regular meeting so that members could go to his matinee.

## LOCAL COUNCIL

In 1910 we became affiliated with the Local Council of Women. The early minutes of the Club are filled with the agendas of that body—worthwhile projects, but very time-consuming and often divergent from our own objectives.

MARCH 12, 1912—we passed a resolution that cleanliness, ventilation, overcrowded conditions in the Strathcona street-cars, plus that horrid word EXPECTORATION, be brought before the Local Council.

## CHANGE OF NAME 1917—WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY CLUB

A change of name seems fairly innocent but in this case it did not prove so. The person most concerned in the change of name was our first president, Mrs. Broadus, who had dreams of establishing a club of purely university women, and had gone to the length of contacting clubs across Canada for this purpose. Her idea was to syphon off from the A.W.A. our graduate members. To this idea our organization did not subscribe, for some of our most valuable members were non-graduates. Five zealous members of the Club hot-footed it over to the Registrar of Companies to register our name to make sure that it would not be usurped. The controversy turned out to be a tempest-in-a-teapot, though there were some ruffled feathers and a few members resigned. The problem was solved easily by having two kinds of members, Federation and Associate. This arrangement proved very satisfactory, for when the Canadian Federation of University Women was formed in 1919 it was discovered that other clubs had the same situation. Solution: graduate members voted on Federation matters; non-graduates on local matters.

I should like to mention two of our past presidents who achieved renown outside our own province. Mrs. Melrose, an early past president, became president of the C.F.U.W. in 1937 40, and Mrs. Cora Casselman, who served out her husband's unexpired term as M.P. She also was a member of the Canadian delegation to the United Nations when it was formed in 1945.

In making this report I am bound to have missed many important items. May I be excused on the grounds that the first two volumes of minutes were hand-written—some legible, others not—and one set written in green ink that has practically faded out.

We were in those days a very moral group—a hangover from the puritanical days of the 19th century. Virtue and Vice were clearly defined—there was no middle ground—and we were firmly on the side of virtue.



Organization Meeting Canadian Federation of University Women, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1919.  
Left to right, back row: Unknown, Unknown, Mrs. Sadler, Miss Jessie Dykes, Miss Kathleen Tetesky, Miss Lead, Miss Skinner, Dr. Margaret McWilliams, Mrs. Lennox.

## THE TWENTIES

A Time to Build and a Time to Grow.

Kathleen Morrison

As we pass into the 1920's, we find the club, a well-established organization, with the members a very busy group. Their aims were along the lines of constructive education and creation of an interest in higher education among the women and girls of the province.

Monthly meetings were held during the university terms, and the study groups continued to be one of the main features of the club. Some of these were carried on for the year and some met only a few times, to give members a chance to review the subject of a coming lecture.

During these years, the club produced several plays—"Belinda" - "Mr. Pim Passes By" by A. A. Milne - "Double Demon" by A. P. Herbert and the proceeds from these plays, never very much, were added to the Scholarship Fund, or the Soldiers Comfort Clubs. Public lectures by persons of note were sponsored by our club.

The number of scholarships increased during these years and the value of our local matriculation scholarship was twice doubled.

The club at this time was affiliated with the Local Council of Women, and the business of this organization took up a good portion of our regular meetings. One of these efforts was to back up the Local Council of Women when they asked the Edmonton City Council "to construct and maintain public lavatories for women, with entrances as inconspicuous as possible and to be open at all times". We had no affiliation with other clubs, but we made an effort to help some of these with their work - e.g. - a book-case was given to the Y.W.C.A. and an effort was made to keep it filled. A gift of a painting was made to the Edmonton Art Gallery. It was by Mary Wrinch and cost \$50.00. The club has tried to keep in touch with university women students and has invited them to several meetings. One important thing we did was to start a library in Pembina Hall, the Women's Residence, to which we added, from time to time with book showers. We had a competition among the students; we designed a book-plate, and gave them about 500 of these - and also the library was catalogued by members of the Library Committee, so it was at least off to a good start. Then the women medical students let us know they would like some pictures in their common room, and this was another project we fulfilled.

At this time, although we were a woman's organization, we were deeply indebted to several men from the university staff. It is hard to choose only a few people, from so many, but some of them should be mentioned. Professor James Adam of the Engineering staff was a very good friend. He directed several plays which we produced, and spoke at some of our meetings. And Dr. Tory, a busy man if there ever was one, addressed our general meetings many times. Our meetings were all addressed by interesting speakers, some of whom came on tours to other women's university clubs—some by our own members, or other faculty members. When the speaker was a visitor, we usually had a club dinner or tea to welcome him. Mr. Archie West, Bursar of the University, gave us a great deal of help auditing our books and giving us advice. Indeed, it was not till 1929, that we gave him a more tangible gift than a "thank you" for his professional help.

During these years, a big step was taken—the annual fee was increased to \$3.00—and we shall always remember that donations were sent very often to the British Federation of University Women to help the Building Fund of Crosby Hall. An addition was being made to this ancient Hall in Chelsea, for the use of overseas members of the Federation, who would be in London to study.

One of our activities at this time was teaching some of the children at the University Hospital and the Royal Alex. This was welcomed by the hospital authorities, and added up to a great many hours of work. It led eventually to the hospital acquiring the services of a regular teacher.

No world-shattering events occurred in the 1920's, but it was a satisfying worthwhile period for the club, laying several foundation stones of a good organization.



Canadian Women at Women's University Federation Paris Conference, July 1922. The first meeting of the International Federation of University Women after the organizational meeting.

Six Canadian Delegates, left to right, front row:

Miss Kathleen Tesky, Edmonton; Miss Elsie Moore, Winnipeg; Dr. Aletta Marty, Toronto; Dr. Margaret McWilliams, Winnipeg; Miss Addison, Toronto; Mrs. Mary Bollert, Vancouver.

## THE THIRTIES

Empty Purse: Open Mind

Mary Butterworth

The decade of the thirties began with a membership of 131, Mrs. Melrose in the chair, and a visit from Mrs. Leila Scott, President of the C.F.U.W., in September of 1930. A tea at the home of Mrs. R. C. Wallace, wife of the University President, celebrated the Club's 25th birthday.

The Club recommended to the C.F.U.W. that a Junior Scholarship of \$600.00 be offered for encouragement of graduate study, be open to any Canadian Woman graduate from a Canadian University and be tenable in Canada or abroad.

At this time of an oversupply of teachers the Club recommended to the Honorable Perren Baker, Minister of Education, that the qualifications of teachers be raised. There was also great concern over unemployment amongst other sections of the population.

Saturday at 3:00 p.m. was the meeting time, though suggestions were made for change from time to time. We were interested in the library at Pembina Hall.

As an organization affiliated with the Local Council of Women, we received resolutions for which it asked our support. At this time it was concerned that:

1. Liberty Magazine was not conducive to the best morals of Canadians and should be excluded from the mails
2. A second concern was with the eyesight of children in the schools and
3. Unemployment.

On our own initiative, we protested against a serial being carried by the Bulletin.

In addresses at our meetings, the moral slant tended to be emphasized. For instance, this quotation from the minutes "If Canada is living aright she will produce a great art. If not she will fall. In spite of busyness with building Church and State, a great Canadian art is being bred."

Garneau School was the scene of Executive Meetings, and a group of English Headmistresses visited us. We contributed \$5.00 to a gift to Lady Willingdon on her departure from Government House, Ottawa. Mrs. E. L. Hill, wife of the librarian of the Public Library, spoke on Canadian poetry. To be a Canadian poet a man or woman had to be born in Canada, must have spent childhood in Canada. Outstanding among characteristics of Canadian prose, another speaker told us, was its wholesomeness.

At one meeting the Scholarship Committee reported that the Scholarship had not been claimed once in ten years; either the winner did not come to the University or held another scholarship and had not been notified in time, especially if she were winner by reversion.

The Club had by this time retired from Red Cross work and was interested in Provincial special hospital work. Post meeting tea was served in the Wauneita Rooms.



An invitation was sent to the C.F.U.W. to hold its 1934 Triennial here. Guest rooms in Athabasca Hall could be had for \$1.00!

Mrs. Irene Parlby, the first Canadian woman appointed official representative to the League of Nations, spoke at a dinner meeting in Athabasca Lounge. Exchange teachers were guests and meetings were held in classrooms of the Arts Building. At one meeting Miss Kate Brighty, Director of the Provincial Nursing Service spoke of service in many places under many conditions. This meeting took place in the Medical Amphi-theatre.

To send a delegate to a C.F.U.W. Executive Meeting in Regina was considered impossible because of shortage of funds. It was finally decided to pay the railway fare of one delegate.

At this time the Club went on record as favouring Government control of radio. On another point, public control of armament production, the Club was unwilling to go on record as in favour as insufficient thought and consideration had been given to it. This habit of refusal to commit ourselves on insufficient grounds must have been very irritating to some of the organizations sending us resolutions to support.

Returning from a C.F.U.W. Executive Meeting, Dr. Misener recommended more study of international affairs and reported that the Institute of Pacific Relations would meet in Canada the next year and we should try to be represented. Regarding the exclusion of Oriental students, Dr. Misener urged the Club to report to the Chronicle in favour rather of admitting more.

Miss Patrick is noted in the minutes as standing ready and eager to acquire any surplus in Club funds for the Scholarship Fund.

Miss Bishop was suggested as successor to Emily Murphy as Women's Court Magistrate, but no action was taken, as several other Club members were applying. Miss Jessie Montgomery was awarded a Fellowship by the American Library Association, an honour on which she was congratulated.

Finances for the 1934 Triennial C.F.U.W. were discussed. The Ottawa Triennial of 1931 had cost us \$78.67. Dr. Dickie, being in Europe, attended the Edinburgh I.F.U.W. of 1932. Financial stringency dictated our being represented by anyone who was to be there or near there.

From the Local Council of Women we supported resolutions on a pre natal clinic and a birth control clinic where deemed advisable by the doctor for the health and welfare of the patient. State control of Medicine, the Club would not support without more information. Winifrid Kydd, young President of the National Council of Women, and one of the three Canadian delegates to the League of Nations Disarmament Conference in Geneva, was entertained and Mrs. Dyde "resumed membership" in the Club after an absence of years, bending the rules somewhat.

In January 1933 Mrs. Douglas Thom, C.F.U.W. President, visited us and Dr. Leila Scott urged World Peace activity from the National Office; we were asked to sell picture postcards at 5c to defray expenses of Women's International organization. If any member was to be in the East, she might attend a National Executive meeting. Mrs. Thom's after-dinner speech dealt with Disarmament, on which we were urged to express ourselves firmly. Mrs. Casselman, Club President, presided over a gratifying attendance in the Lounge at Athabasca Hall.

At one meeting, Dr. G. T. Smith spoke on the Lytton Report, dealing with the Japanese claims on Manchuria.

We resolved, at a subsequent meeting, to instruct delegates to a Disarmament Conference that the Government instruct delegates to the World Disarmament Conference to do everything possible to obtain mutual agreement and that all Nations undertake to take the necessary steps to prohibit the private manufacture of primary war equipment and to assume control of the export of all war material. A copy of this resolution should go to the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition and local M.P.'s should be written to.

Conditions in the Fort Saskatchewan jail were reported as bad. It was agreed that no action be taken in this matter. Curtailment of the school year owing to lack of funds it was hoped would not cause loss in education, and reading matter for the unemployed was discussed. A Vocations Committee was studying the conditions under which women worked in factories. As the Government had no funds to provide a teacher for the children in the Provincial Special Unit at the University Hospital, help would be appreciated from the Club.

In the year 1933-34 the Program Committee planned that the majority of the meetings be taken by Club members. It was agreed that a teacher in the Provincial Special Unit be provided two hours a day at \$30.00 a month. A tea was arranged in honour of Mrs. Zimmern who was accompanying Dr. Zimmern on a lecture tour from the International Institute in Switzerland. Reading matter for the unemployed was requested and readers for the orthopaedic ward. The School for the unemployed was reopened.

Resolutions came from the Local Council that we petition for a law prohibiting publication of indecent matter or details of surgery or physiological details in divorce proceedings calculated to injure public morals and for the repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code infringing on the free expression of opinion. Again this was something we didn't know enough about. We should acquaint ourselves and send our resolution direct to the Minister of Justice. At a later meeting we moved it be put on the Triennial Agenda.

In January of 1934 the plight of intellectuals exiled from Germany by the Nazis was discussed and it was decided that it must also go on the Triennial Agenda. An indignant letter was to be sent to CJCA because preference had been given to a Church Service over an address in the interests of peace. The dinner meeting, tickets 85c, was to take the form of an International evening, with Stella Cameron speaking on Denmark, Agnes Newton on Germany, Maimie Simpson and Jean McQueen on Italy, presented in the Athabasca Lounge.

A committee to arrange local events during the Triennial was struck. It was explained to members that the Scholarship Committee was started with funds raised from plays, concerts, etc. and that now a surplus of Club funds usually went to feed it.

It was learned that no parliamentary investigation was being carried on into prison reform and that educational films had to pay duty on entry. Dr. Misener was appointed to the Council of Pacific Relations Women's Committee and would go to Honolulu this year, 1934.

There was considerable Triennial enthusiasm, and it was agreed that 50c be paid for attendance at any session.

A note of appreciation was sent to the League of Nations Society for radio addresses on the subject of peace. The question of educational films for children was to be sent to the Triennial. To be sent too, were resolutions on membership in a Collective System, and International Peace Force, permanent disarmament and the private manufacture of armaments.

The new classification of Recent Graduates at a reduced fee of \$1.50 was introduced and a folder was to be issued containing names of the Club officers, the aims of the various study groups with announcement of the first meeting, to cost no more than \$10.00.

The Club year 1933-34, President Mrs. I. F. Morrison, shows many interesting programs. Sheila Marryat on the B.B.C., Dr. Winifred Hughes on Family Life Among Animals, Mrs. T. D. Fitsimon and Mary Crawford debating on Capitalism and Socialism. The dinner meeting in February 1934; biography going back to old runes and sagas and featuring moderns like Lytton, Strachey, Andre Maurois, Emil Ludwig, Philip Guedalla and Marcia Davenport.

The 1934 C.F.U.W. Triennial, here in August, and the sixth of the series, created much enthusiasm, with Mrs. I. F. Morrison, our President of the club as official hostess and Miss Patrick, Convener of the local committee in charge of conference arrangements. Lunch, teas, a dinner, addressed by Dr. R. C. Wallace, and discussions, one on radio in its various aspects, including the international, featuring largely. Mrs. Fleming painted place cards for the dinner, a delightful touch. Many appreciative letters were later received in praise of Conference arrangements and its hospitality, warm and western.

Miss Laura Newman of St. Catherines succeeded Mrs. Thom as C.F.U.W. President. An idea introduced at this time—pooling of expenses to the national meetings, was discussed now and again several times. The C.F.U.W. asking if we wanted help with conference expenses, we accepted to the tune of \$19.00! Miss Patrick agreed to look into the question of pooling railway fares. The Club had been known to pay a railway fare, but never other expenses of a delegate.

The "willful indifference" (to quote recording secretary Dorothy Hewley) of radio stations in Edmonton to addresses of the League of Nations President on Sunday afternoons was protested hotly by the club. An increase in membership following the Triennial was noted with satisfaction. Another protest came from Miss Marian Gimby on the omission from the Chronicle report of Resolutions and of one complete session of the Triennial. Therefore, a resolution went to the C.F.U.W. asking that a pamphlet repairing the omission be issued. It had been hoped that a study group be based on these.

The Club concerned itself with the conditions of the library services in the High Schools of the city. The city librarian discouraged our idea of books being sent to these and suggested our beneficiary be the University Hospital.

The sending of flowers to an individual cost \$1.00 in April 1935 and fees were to be collected from "hyperforgetful members". A note would be sent in their next notice of meeting.

Following our usual practice, we asked if anyone would be in the vicinity of the next C.F.U.W. Executive Meeting.

The Program of Guidance in the schools was introduced at this time, and only in the secondary schools. A plan was initiated so that the Club could pay delegates' expenses to C.F.U.W. meetings and \$40.00 was deposited in a delegates' fund.

A letter was to be sent to Macleans congratulating it on its articles "Salesmen of Death", criticizing the manufacture and sale of armaments and "Enemies of Peace".

Different standards of cost are emphasized by a motion to pay \$3.00 for the typing of all the minutes of the 1924 25 meetings.

As early as 1930 School Readers had been criticized. At the conclusion of the contract for supply of the present reader, these were to be better graded, more interesting, with a more modern approach and peace is to be stressed rather than the glorification of war.

Public toilets were to be asked for in support of a Local Council Resolution, especially for Sundays and other times when those in stores, etc., are closed, with the women's entrance inconspicuous. They are to be open at all times.

Study groups continued to expand. The Matriculation Scholarship was raised from \$75.00 to \$100.00.

Silver Keeping and Lee Lowdning won the C.F.U.W. Scholarship, speaking at one of our meetings on "Fungi I have met".

The Student Loan Fund was again discussed and its resources explained. Initiation fees go to it, an I.O.D.E. chapter contributed \$100.00 as had Mrs. Sanford. No loans are given to first year students, all faculties are represented among borrowers of whom there were at present very few. As to the Scholarship Fund, Miss Patrick's appointment in 1930 to assist the bursar, Mr. West, in its administration, runs for 5 years. Each year any surplus in Club funds over \$100.00 is frequently turned over to the fund from which a scholarship of \$100.00 goes to a Grade XII student, one for a first year student of \$50.00 and a gold medal valued at \$25.00 at current valuation to a graduating student, male or female.

Miss Maimie Simpson was elected President at the annual meeting in 1937. A resolution was presented dealing with prison reform and a committee was to be formed for study thereof. Neither Federal nor Provincial government was conducting an investigation.

Dr. Misener was appointed to the Council of the Pan Pacific Women's Committee in Honolulu in August. Old correspondence was to be sifted by the retiring and the new corresponding secretaries and the President. \$5.00 was sent to the Y.W.C.A. as a subscription to the Canadian Geographic and the Magazine Digest.

There now came on the scene frequent activities of peace groups, notably the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Canadian League against War and Fascism. The Corona's charge for the Club dinner was 65c. A fee of \$2.50 was paid the young violinist Egon Gropentin.

Proposed changes in the High School Curriculum were discussed. There were frequent complaints of press treatment of our reports of club meetings. The Club decided to conduct book handling among patients in the public wards in the University Hospital. Interest now is expressed in Dominion Civil Service classification to include women graduates, and anxiety is again expressed about children's radio programs. It was decided to approach CKUA and consult with the I.O.D.E., the women's musical club and our representative would speak to the Local Council. The Public School Board was to debate a motion by Dr. Morish that elementary schools of more than 5 rooms should not have women as principals. The Club would express strong opposition.

Miss Montgomery declared Alberta's Library Act obsolete.

It was decided to send to the press only the topic of our meetings and the name of the speaker at our recent meetings. The Student Loan Fund suffered from reduction of the interest rate from 6% to 3% retroactive for a year.

The appearance of non-paid up members in study groups continued to plague the Executive.

Mrs. Newland reported that CKUA would carry the League of Nations addresses: Farm Young People went on record as favouring absolute pacifism; CKUA had no funds to carry a children's program: A University Women's Club, after some correspondence with us, was formed in Red Deer. Teachers were pressing for exchange within the High Schools, as High School teachers anxious to exchange, assumed positions in the host country or province elementary system, thus defeating one purpose of the exchange.

We deplored the dissipation of effort among so many peace groups and resolved to support only the League of Nations in peace efforts. We were of the opinion that manufacture of arms for private profit should be abolished. Representatives of the Club conferred with Dr. Hall and J. A. McKinnon, who said they were in complete sympathy but would need written arguments to present at Ottawa. Mrs. Newland and Mrs. Casselman were preparing these.

Resolutions to be sent to the Triennial Resolutions Committee were:

1. Nationalization of industries making war material for defence or export.
2. Conscription on outbreak of war of every industry or agency necessary in the struggle so that no personal gain be made out of national calamity and all shall bear a share in the inevitable destruction of wealth.
3. Such legislation should be passed now to deter action of profiteers when actual danger is present.

From Vancouver came a resolution for the establishment of a children's program on the CBC.

Lack of continuity in C.F.U.W. affairs, so often deplored, could be avoided by the appointment of a full or part-time Executive Secretary, provided funds are available without raising fees.

The Club had a visit from C.F.U.W. President Miss Laura Newman of St. Catharines, who spoke on the I.F.U.W. meeting at Cracow in Poland.

In October 1937 the Club was asked to send a representative to an advisory committee on the training of unemployed women.

Mrs. Morrison moved that our Club send to each Triennial our retiring Federation Representative, or if she is unable to go any other member who is on the Federation Executive; a committee separate from the Executive was formed to choose a delegate to the Triennial. This committee (Mrs. Stanfield, Misses Simpson and Montgomery and Mrs. Long) chose the Federation Representative, members of the Federation Executive in order named in the constitution and an Executive Officer in order, fare, berth, maintenance for one delegate not to exceed \$120.00. We were entitled to five delegates. This plan will stand for a year, at which time the matter would be reviewed thoroughly. Failing Mrs. Stover, Mrs. Butterworth was chosen.

A report of the Triennial was given by the delegate; our Mrs. Melrose replaced Miss Laura Newman as C.F.U.W. President and our Club was well represented on the National Executive with Miss Patrick corresponding secretary and Mrs. Butterworth in charge of the Chronicle.

Mrs. S. H. Gandier left us as 1st Vice-President and Mrs. Stansfield moved up to that position, while Mrs. Gandier returned a year or two later to become 2nd Vice-President. The committee considering the question of delegates to the Triennial recommended that only travelling expenses be paid, that the Federation Representative be the first delegate. If more than one be sent, travelling expenses should be apportioned.

The Club marked the Centennial of College education for women by hearing Mrs. Stansfield read a report from her College, Oberlin, Ohio.

At a peace conference, at which Mrs. Long represented us, a boycott was called for on Japanese goods. She was instructed to reserve her vote. We gave \$10.00 to University of Alberta students attending a national conference at Christmas.

We note that the annual dinner of the Club, held at the Macdonald Hotel, cost \$1.10 each. Here, Dr. E. A. Corbett spoke on "Early Women of Western Canada", declaring that probably nowhere in the world have men owed so much to women as in early Western Canada.

Dr. W. A. R. Kerr spoke on "Margaret of Navarre, a Woman of the Renaissance" at one meeting and Mrs. Kennedy on "Winifred Holtby, English Writer," at another.

A motion was passed asking for an embargo on the export of war materials to Japan.

At another meeting Miss Charlotte Whitton spoke on welfare work in Canada, pointing out that only 5% of welfare committees are women, who, by management of their households are particularly fitted for the work.

One meeting decided to express its opinion on the appointment of a permanent librarian of the Public Library. The Corresponding Secretary would write to Mayor Fry, urging that only a qualified person be appointed. We reiterated our support of a national radio system, while pointing out certain weaknesses in CBC policy that could be remedied. We urged that Western Canada have a CBC station as soon as possible.

A resolution was passed condemning the Padlock Law of Quebec as a gross violation of freedom of speech, free access to information and open discussion. To reduce the rights of one province promotes disunity and doubt was expressed as to whether such legislation was within Quebec's competence. It should be referred to the Supreme Court of Canada. The Calgary Club supported this resolution and Saskatoon amended it.

At long last the Club gave Mr. West, the Bursar, a tangible token of its appreciation of his long help in administration of the Scholarship and Loan Funds by a gift of one dozen \$1.00 golf balls.

The Social Committee secured a change in its affairs by appointing a caterer to handle post-meeting teas. We continued to share tea with the Handicraft Guild once a year.

The Local Council of Women urged the setting up of folk schools on the Scandinavian model to popularize agricultural schools among city schools.

The Library Committee, which had been sending magazines north, now appealed for more material, particularly Geographics, and was also busy with its book circulation in the University Hospital.

A protest was voiced at one meeting by Miss Maguire that the Club did not have enough time for discussion and decision on important matters and that it was in danger of becoming purely social. The Club decided against furnishing board and tuition to three Japanese girls at College. We reiterated our support of moves to take the profit out of the manufacture of war material, and Mrs. Newland and Miss Simpson were asked to approach our federal members. The resolution was to be sent to the Federal Government.

It was announced that the Triennial would be in Toronto in August 1937 and that the annual dinner would take place at the Corona and would cost 75c, when Mrs. J. A. Buchanan with several assisting artists would speak on music, primitive to modern. The new members' tea, held every year, would take place in March at the home of the President. In April a letter from the Northern Alberta Committee was read asking support of Spanish democracy and announcing a public meeting in the Empire Theatres, where Dr. Anna Louise Strong would speak. Miss Laura Newman would speak at the annual meeting of the I.F.U.W. Conference at Cracow.

Five members of our Club, Mrs. Melrose, Miss Patrick, Miss Maguire, Miss Gimby and Mrs. Butterworth attended a C.F.U.W. Executive Meeting at Saskatoon. It was decided to have the minutes bound in volumes of 5 years up to 1930 and yearly thereafter. Mrs. Melrose spoke on the emergency fund for exiles. The Education Committee decided to concentrate on women in administrative positions in Education in Alberta, a topic suggested by Dr. Hilda Neatby. At an Executive Meeting the President asked the Executive to examine the question of associate membership and be prepared to discuss it at a future meeting of the Executive. For the second year a program for the club year was drawn up, giving events of the year and useful for giving to prospective members. It lists study groups, besides meetings, speakers and topics.

For many of the years of the 30's at Talmud Torah Hall the Women's Forum had been holding meetings on subjects of current interest. These were always announced at our Club meetings.

After notice of motion two clauses of the Constitution were discussed dealing:

1. with recent graduates whose fee would be \$1.50 provided membership was taken out within the first 2 years after graduation and
2. that non-resident members shall pay a fee of \$1.50 (Resident members paid \$3.00).

A timely topic was discussed by members at a Round Table "Can a League of Nations be Effective?" A hardy annual question arose again, the Executive agreed, after much discussion, that several Club meetings on the north side of the river be tried. Difficulty in finding a meeting place was encountered. Letters were written to members of the Library Board reiterating our request that only a qualified librarian be appointed as a permanent librarian to the Public Library.

At the March meeting, the Education Committee presented its report entitled "A Psychological Analysis of Differences which might hinder women applicants for positions of administration in Education".

Mrs. Cassleman spoke on the problem of the refugees from Central Europe and resolutions passed by the C.F.U.W. Committee on Refugees and Victims of Political persecution were endorsed. The Club asked the International Relations Committee of the C.F.U.W. to do its utmost to further this work.



The speaker of that afternoon, Mr. Watson Thomson, gave an address on "Fascism in Theory and Practice" to a largely attended guest meeting.

As agreed earlier, the April meeting was held on the north side at Talmud Torah Hall on a Tuesday evening at 8:00 p.m. There were fewer members present than usually attended. The Club agreed to contribute \$1.00 towards the cost of hanging the pictures of 5 prominent Alberta women in the Legislative Buildings. Mrs. Sanford read a petition sent to the Prime Minister, deploring the shipment of scrap iron to aggressor nations and asked for signatures. That a gift of \$50.00 be sent to Mrs. W. J. Melrose, President of C.F.U.W. and a past President of our club as a token of our esteem was carried unanimously.

At the annual meeting Mrs. Edgar Stansfield was elected President, holding the office for only one year.

The constitution was amended to assess each resident member 50c to cover the cost of after-meeting refreshments, rather than requiring each member, when asked, to bring food. A verbal restriction now appears—that variety be restricted and that any surplus from the Social Fund go to a fund, preferably for University women refugees.

At the November meeting, Mrs. W. J. Melrose spoke on the I.F.U.W meeting in Stockholm, which she had attended.

Mrs. H. C. Newland succeeded Mrs. Stansfield as President.



Fun and Games in the Dirty Thirties

The Harem: A skit

Back Row....Ruth Shipley, Betty Sparling

Front Row...Elizabeth Cogswell, (Now Libby Frost, President 1968-70)

Marg. Hewson

Centre.....Miniver Jones

## THE FORTIES

War: Social Change — New Attitudes

Winnifred Long

### THE WAR.

As the decade of 1940 opened the Second World War had begun, and the University Womens' Club became involved in projects that were directed towards helping the war effort, although our normal routine was not greatly altered.

At our March meeting in 1940 Mrs. I.F. Morrison presented a proposal that the Club cooperate in the project of a Garrison Hostess Club. Mrs. Kerr moved, seconded by Mrs. H.E. Smith "that we warmly support this movement, and asked Mrs. Morrison to keep us informed as to ways which we might offer support. First Mrs. Crockford, and then Miss Zella Oliver acted as our representatives, attending social evenings at the YMCA United Services Club and some of our younger members and friends went to the dances under the auspices of our club.

We concerned ourselves with such things as urging our members to volunteer their services in the War Savings Campaign, and the collection of waste material. We sent candies at Christmas to three of our members in the Services, Miss Agnes McLeod, Miss Bertha Lawrence and Miss Helen Edwards. We discussed the question of forcing children to salute the flag even when their parents disapproved and decided not to penalize the children. We considered the question of silk stockings and approved of rayon crepe ones that could be bought for 45 cents.

War finance was not our obligation but we donated to the Spitfire Fund the amount of \$10.00 later raised to \$45.00.

Our main effort was helping graduate women who were war refugees. Our special protegee was Dr. Marianne Weill, and there are continuous records of sending her money and clothing, and one Christmas we included her Mother Mdme. Weill. We also sent clothes to Miss Cecile Valenci of Paris and some parcels to children in England. The money for this came from a special refugee fund supported by savings we made through simplifying our social expenditures as well as occasional donations and special grants from our treasurer. This fund was closed in Jan. 1946.

We invited wives of servicemen, who were University graduates to become honorary members of the club, and, after the war, we took an active interest in women returning from the Services and the general problems of Reconstruction.

We had gratifying reports of the efforts of American University women to help with problems caused by the war, even before the United States became a belligerent in 1941.

After the war in 1947, we raised money for a Memorial Scholarship. The funds came mostly from "Vanishing Teas". Mrs. I.F. Morrison was in charge of the effort and in May of that year she reported over \$1300.00 had been raised.

## NATIONAL FEDERATION

When the decade opened, Mrs. Melrose was just finishing her term as President of the Canadian Federation, and the Tri-ennial meeting was held at the Palliser, Calgary. Our delegates were:

Mrs. Newland (the incoming President), Miss Gilles, Miss Studholme, and Miss Maguire.

Besides the delegates, several of our members drove to the meetings in their cars. This was still easy to do in 1940 as gasoline rationing had not begun. Plans were being made in an atmosphere of great unease for the invasion of Britain was threatened after the fall of France. By the actual time of the meeting, however, this threat had been removed; and we were able to meet with a feeling of some relief.

At the Tri-ennial, as in our local club, certain important topics were always discussed and resolutions passed about them: standards of education, the position of women and in the 1940's especially problems of women displaced by war.

The next conference was to have met in Wolfeville in 1943 but this was cancelled and the meeting took place in Quebec City in 1944, where Dr. MacDonnell was elected President of the Federation. Our delegates were: Miss Marian Gimby, Mrs. Melrose and Mrs. Casselman.

Miss Gimby, being our Corresponding Secretary and Federation Representative was entitled to have expenses paid out of the conference fund and it shows the scale on which we did things in those days, that these were to cover tourist train ticket with berth and hotel expenses of \$8.00 a day, as meetings were at the Chateau Frontenac.

After Quebec, the Triennial met nearer to us in Winnipeg in August 1946 where our delegates were: Miss Margery MacKenzie (Federal Representative), Mrs. Gandier and Miss Grace Studholme. Again, as in Calgary, some of our other members including Mrs. W.P. Calhoun and Mrs. Casselman were able to attend.

It was at that meeting that a resolution was passed recommending that the President of the CFUW be automatically a member of the IFUW Council.

The delegates were entertained at Government House and received by the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. McWilliams. The latter was a Past President of the CFUW and had been one of the mainsprings of the movement to found the Canadian Federation in Winnipeg in 1919.

At the Winnipeg meeting in the Fort Garry Hotel, Mrs. Crummy of Vancouver was elected to succeed Dr. MacDonnell.

The last Tri-ennial of the decade was held in Vancouver in August 1949. The concern was still with post war problems. We heard of the increasing

activity of University women in Europe, and discussed more local concerns of our own Federation. Delegates from the Edmonton Club were: Mrs. M.H. Long (Federation Representative), Miss Ruth Hyndman, Dr. Donald Dickie and Mrs. Roy Anderson.

We were fortunate in being able to hold our meetings at the University of British Columbia with accommodation in the residences of the Anglican and United Church colleges. Only for the banquet did we have to go to the Hotel Vancouver. Between the four Triennials meetings of the Federation Executive were held. At the Executive meeting in Regina, 1942 our delegate was Mrs. Newland.

In Edmonton 1944 the Federation Executive meeting was an important event for our Club and careful preparations were made. We set up committees: Hospitality - Mrs. Lucille Kane, Publicity - Mrs. A.M. Revell, Transportation - Mrs. Lois Young, Programme - Miss M. Patrick.

The meetings were at the University and luncheons were given by various members of the Club. The formal dinner was held in the University Cafeteria when we all wore evening dress and were addressed by Dr. Ursilla MacDonnell.

Another meeting of the Federation Executive was held in Halifax in 1948. It was in this decade of the 1940's that Regional Conferences began and one was held in Red Deer in 1948.

### **INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION**

During the forties we had visits from three distinguished members of the International Federation.

In November 1944 Dr. Winifred Cullis, former President of the British and International Federations visited Canada and the United States under the auspices of the Institute of International Affairs. Her public address in Convocation Hall was on her recent visit to China. She was of the opinion the China of Chiang Kai Shek could hold out against the Japanese if Chiang got adequate aid from the U.S.

She also addressed our Club at a regular meeting, on the International Federation. Our social entertainment for her was a tea, at the home of Mrs. R.B. Wells where many distinguished visitors were welcomed. Dr. Cullis was as charming and inspiring as one would expect her to be.

In January 1947 we had a visit from Dr. Lotta Hitchmanova, who was then beginning her tours on behalf of the Unitarian Service Committee. Her object was to secure help for the children, especially at that time, in Europe, who had become refugees on account of the war. She addressed a meeting of our club and launched the Foster Parents' Plan, which was well received by our members. It was decided to organize groups, so that anyone desiring to contribute could do so. The treasurer of this project was Mrs. John Scott, who has had a long and active connection with the Foster Parents' Plan in Edmonton.

In September of 1948 Edmonton was visited by Dr. Frances Moran of Dublin, a distinguished lawyer who had taken part in the Nuremburg Trials.

Dr. Moran addressed a public meeting on the importance of international law and defended the Nuremburg Trials as fully justified to advance international morality. She attended a tea in Athabasca Hall as guest of honour, a supper party at the home of Mrs. M.H. Long for members of the Executive, and a luncheon at Mayfair Club. At this luncheon she made a short speech, and one point she made had stayed with me especially. She had no doubt that those tried at Nuremburg were as guilty as they were charged to be of all the horrible crimes for which they had been responsible. However, she said that, as she looked at them she was impressed, not with how villainous they looked, but how normal, like, she said, the people you might ride with any morning on the bus. It brought home to her how thin the veneer of civilization can be.

In the year previous to Dr. Moran's visit, August 1947, the International Federation held its Tri-ennial in Toronto and Dr. Vibert Douglas of Queens University was elected President. Our official delegates to this Conference were Mrs. Melrose and Mrs. Casselman, who each received an allowance of \$10.00. Mrs. J.W. Campbell also attended, without benefit of \$10.00, and these three gave an interesting report of the proceedings at our meeting in October 1947.

During and after the war we were kept informed about the problems of the women in occupied countries. Following the last pre-war Conference which had been held in Stockholme in 1939, ten clubs were dissolved by order of the Germans because of their international connections. We were relieved to hear that the Polish President of the Federation survived the war.

## **LOCAL CLUB**

### **Business**

There was hardly any question that was not brought to the attention of our club at one time or another, but, in general, we confined ourselves to those dealing with Education and the Position of Women.

In 1940 the Education Committee, convened by Miss Moraw, investigated "Women in Secondary Schools in Canada and some in the United States". The following year this committee set out to study "Modern Trends in Education in the Secondary Schools" and also "Education in Democracy". Next year the Education Committee, convened by Mrs. H.E. Smith studied the surveys of the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association on "Education Across the Country". And later the group urged the necessity for some money from the Dominion Government to help with rising educational costs, and planned how such money could be obtained without encroaching on Provincial rights.

In 1944 the Calgary Club presented a long resolution which we supported, dealing with the problem of the probable shortage of teachers after the war, and urging each Provincial Government to secure gifted students for Teacher Training and to give them generous financial assistance. The Dominion Government was urged to give grants in aid to the Provinces to make this

recruiting and training of personnel possible in all the Provinces. In that year Mrs. Wooton was nominated to the Executive Committee on Adult Education, and an address was given by Dr. Oviatt of the Department of Education on "Revision of the Public School Curriculum". One of our other distinguished members, Dr. Donald Dickie, was much involved with the development of School Curricula.

In 1946 a new Education Committee was set up by the School Board and Mrs. Roy Anderson was appointed as our representative. The setting up of this Committee followed an important event for one of our members. We had been urged to compile a list of members suitable to fill responsible positions and urge them to run for public office. In the Autumn of 1945, Mrs. F.C. Butterworth ran successfully for Public School Board and did valuable work there. At a general meeting in April 1946, she spoke to the Club on the work and problems of the board.

Earlier in 1943, Dr. Winspear reviewed a proposal made by the Edmonton Public Board requiring that women who married should automatically have to resign from the teaching staff. She recommended that the Club actively oppose this move, which it voted overwhelmingly to do. We also supported a resolution presented by the Calgary Club that "in future, women be represented on all committees concerned with government policy affecting women either directly or indirectly".

Our concern was not confined to the welfare of teachers and children in the main stream of education. We did press for more adequate teachers' salaries, but we were also much concerned with Juvenile Delinquency and Child Welfare. We have a very active group, organized by Mrs. Kane, to study the problem of delinquency which was addressed by distinguished people in that field including Mr. Justice McRuer of Ontario, and Mr. Harry Wilson, the Deputy Attorney-General for the Province of Alberta.

In 1943 we forwarded recommendations to Dr. W.W. Cross, Minister of Health and Welfare, for his committee investigating Child Welfare. We urged the proper training of Social Workers and the keeping of proper statistics about delinquents placed in Foster Homes. At that time our Province was considered backward in these matters. The Club was addressed on the problems of Child Welfare by Charlotte Whitton.

We were one of the early organizations to give attention to The Problems of Native Peoples.

Preparatory to the Executive Meeting of the CFUW to be held in Edmonton in the spring of 1944 a resolution was brought in, again by the Calgary Club but actively supported by ours, that "A competent commission, with Indian representative, be appointed by the Federal Government to make a survey of all Indian Reservations and communities in Canada for the purpose of recommending measures to remedy immediate needs and of laying plans for the best development of Indians in the future, giving special attention to Education".

## MEMBERSHIP AND SCHOLARSHIPS

We were anxious to encourage membership in the Club of all University graduates, and a great effort was made to interest the recent graduates of our own University.

We gave scholarships, bursaries and a gold medal. It was in November 1941 that a special committee on scholarships was formed, composed of Miss Mabel Patrick, convener; Mrs. Newland, ex-officio; Mrs. Kane, Mrs. Harold Johns and Miss Eager. This committee recommended:

1. Discontinuing the gold medal.
2. Changing the scholarship to a bursary to be awarded on the basis of academic record at the Grade XII exams and financial need. The amount to be increased to \$150.00.

During the 1940's Miss Patrick ably administered the Scholarship Fund and always tactfully persuaded the club to put surplus money into it.

We also had a Student Loan Fund administered during the 1940's by Mrs. Hector Kennedy, Mrs. J.W. Campbell, Mrs. G.A. Elliott and Mrs. I.F. Morrison successively.

As to membership we continued the practice introduced at the founding of the Club of encouraging wives of Faculty members, who were not themselves graduates but had special interest in the University and its graduates, to become Associate Members. At one time, during the decade, objections were raised about having such associate members, but the general wish of Club members was that we continue to encourage them to join.

## AFFILIATION WITH THE LOCAL COUNCIL

This affiliation had been considered beneficial both to our Club and to the Council. However, we found that the increasing amount of business that the council was expecting us to consider at our meetings was occupying a disproportionate amount of our time, and the affiliation was ended in January 1946.

## LOCAL CLUB

### Social

The social activities of the Club in the 40's, as in other decades, were numerous and varied and the Social Convener was one of the busy members of the Executive. The war made some changes necessary but did not, on the whole, limit our social events.

We practically always served refreshments after our meetings. The funds to provide these and other items came from an extra dollar added to the normal \$2.00 fees bringing them up to \$3.00. This policy was initiated to prevent the necessity of special fund-raising projects during the year. Our after-meeting refreshments for many years before the war had consisted to tea

or coffee and a generous quantity of sandwiches and iced cakes. As a wartime saving, we decided that just cookies and tea or coffee would be served and the extra money added to our refugee fund. As the war progressed, tea and coffee rationing was introduced and substitute had to be found. Fortunately in 1943, several pounds of tea turned up from our own supplies. We not only limited ourselves to cookies but asked members not to eat more than two each. We made a real effort to combine elegance with economy and used decorative candles until they were quite burnt down. When we had flowers, we never wasted them but sent them to the Honorary President or special guests. We found that by getting our cookies from Mrs. Spencer, a private caterer, we could get them for 10 cents a dozen, which was admittedly less than we would have had to pay to a bakery. Preparing and serving even light refreshments was not always easy, as we usually met in class rooms and had to use either the janitor's little kitchenette in the Arts Building or the experimental burners in the Medical Building. When we met in St. Stephen's College, we had access to their kitchen and dining room. Also when we met in the cafeteria, then new and now torn down, we could get our refreshments from them and so expand our supply of tea. This, however, did not often happen, except for some of our annual meetings. It was in this decade that we introduced a new policy of servers. Formerly the Social Convener had sought out helpers among her friends, but we now began to have the graduates of various universities, (Alberta, Eastern, Old Country, American, Associate Members) each take charge of the serving for one meeting. We had property in the form of dishes and took care of it keeping lists and instructions for its use.

Besides refreshments after meetings, we had an opening tea, usually to honour new and prospective members. When Mrs. Kerr was our Honorary President in 1940-41, she entertained the club at her house, 3 University Campus. The following year the President Mrs. Newland had a tea at her home to honour Mrs. F.C. Casselmam, who after the death of her husband, Liberal M.P. for Edmonton East, had herself been elected to the same position. Usually a new members tea would be held in a public place such as the lobby of the Garneau Theatre. In 1948, when the Air Force had withdrawn from the three residences which they had used for most of the war, the new and prospective members' tea was held in the dining room of Athabasca Hall which, for so many years, was a centre for social functions connected in any way with University graduates.

We were always finding new members in the community and making them welcome in the Club; however, in 1943 we extended our interests back to the freshmen girls in the University. We decided to give teas in the homes of our members in order for them to meet each other and ourselves as graduates and members of the Edmonton community. Dr. Mary Winspear, the Dean of Women, organized the groups, and the project was considered a great success. Of 72 girls asked 64 accepted. The hostesses enjoyed the gatherings as much as the guests did, and some kept in touch with the girls they had entertained in their future years at the University.

The formal social event of each year was always, for many years, a banquet, usually at the Macdonald Hotel. Once it was held at the Corona and once at the University Cafeteria.



In 1941, after questioning the advisability of having a banquet at the height of the war, we decided that it would be in order to continue our usual custom. However in 1941, we changed to a Christmas Tea, also at the Macdonald. This proved to be a most successful event and was continued for the duration of the war. In 1944, we were accommodated by the Hotel as a special favour for it had discontinued serving teas. These teas, originally suggested by Mrs. Kane, always expressed the spirit of Christmas. The programmes varied, but we never failed to have one or two numbers by Mrs. Higgin's Choral Group, accompanied by Miss Studholme. They also led us in singing a few carols. After the war, we went back to our former custom of having banquets, usually in February. The Christmas Tea, however, became an annual event.

### **PLACES OF MEETING**

During the 1940's the Club held the regular monthly meeting very consistently in the University, which was very good about allowing us to use the classrooms. During the decade the largest number of meetings was in the Arts Building. However, during 1944 and 1947 for some reason our meetings were held several times in the Medical Theatre, with our coffee heated on the medical burners in the small room next door to the Theatre. It was here that we entertained Dr. Charlotte Whitton after her address to our regular meeting.

We also had several meetings in the Convocation Hall of St. Stephen's College including two of our annual meetings. The year before the Air Force took over the residences we had the annual meeting in the dining room of Athabasca Hall. Later we held one in the University Cafeteria. And in 1940 our annual meeting was in Convocation Hall of the University.

There was some feeling among our members who lived on the North Side that all our meetings should not be held at the University, and in spite of having to pay more than a janitor's tip, we made an effort to satisfy them by renting accommodation on the North Side. We had two meetings in the Talmud Torah Hall which were well attended. We also held three in the Macdonald Hotel. We financed these meetings by using the money from the Social Committee and served no refreshments at all. However, it was found that the cost was going to be more than meetings at University, and, in days when there was a fair street-car service and no parking problems at all -the advantage lay in continuing at University for the most part. Our annual dinners or teas were usually held at the Mac.

### **COSTS**

It is interesting to look back on what costs actually were in those days. Our tip to the janitor had been fifty cents, but in 1940-41 it was raised to a dollar. For one of our banquets at the Mac, the menu proposed was not considered adequate. The cost of the revised offering turned out to be \$1.70. At the Annual Meeting in 1945, the Social Convenor, Mrs. Mitchen, reported the total cost to the Committee for the year was \$51.75

## MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE

Our membership was very good during these years and always rising. In 1930-40 it was 170 and by 1949-50 had climbed to 250. A gratifying number of members attended the meetings and social functions.

In these years we encouraged wives of Faculty members, wives who were not graduates, to become associate members of our club. All the privileges of the Club were available except that of voting on Federation matters. Generally between 20 and 30 associate members were wives of faculty. As they did not join unless they were interested in the Club and particularly in some of the Study Groups, they were active and valuable members.

During this decade two of our long standing active members were honoured as fifty year graduates from their Universities. Mrs. R.B. Wells in 1946 and Mrs. C.E. Race in 1948 were each presented with a corsage.

We had a policy of asking distinguished women to become honorary members of the Club. The Honourable Irene Parlby was one of these for several years, and in November of 1946 Mrs. Richard Proctor was made an honorary member. She continued her interest in the Club as long as she lived and left us a thousand dollars in her will when she died.

A gratifying number of our members attended the meetings and social functions. At our banquets and Christmas Teas we would have an attendance of from 154 to 175 members and guests. At the regular meetings it would run from 100 to 150 even at the Annual Meeting. It was interesting to notice that the attendance at the Talmud Torah Hall was the same as at the Arts Building.

During the war we extended honorary membership to graduate wives of service men as well as to exchange teachers even if these teachers were not graduates.

## REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION

In 1941 it was decided that some changes in the Constitution were in order. At the General Meeting on April 9, 1941, changes were approved one of which was that this organization shall be known as the University Women's Club. It had formerly been known as the Women's University Club since the days when it grew out of the Alberta Women's Association. However, it was decided that, in spite of the change in name, we should continue to encourage associate members to join the Club.

The objects of the association were passed with slight change, and it was decided to take the minutes as record of change and not to go to the expense of re printing until "the Constitutions now in the hands of the Treasurer are given out".

A committee under the chairmanship of Mrs. A.M. Revell did long and thorough work on a completely new Constitution for the Club. At the general meeting on November 18, 1946, she gave notice that the Constitution as revised and amended would be submitted to the January meeting. Mimeographed copies were to be sent to all members with the notices of the January meeting. At that meeting she moved the adoption of the Constitution as a whole. This was passed.

## **LOCAL CLUB**

### **PROGRAMMES**

We were fortunate always to have active and capable Programme Conveners supported by helpful committees, and we experienced a wide variety of speakers and topics. It may help the picture to divide these programs into rough classifications:

Addresses by outsiders, generally of some distinction.

1. In November 1940 we were addressed by Miss J. Matouskova who was a Czeck refugee and at that time secretary for the YWCA. She spoke, from personal knowledge, on "Conditions in Europe".
2. At the annual banquet in February 1941, we heard Mrs. Garrett on "Europe in War and Peace".
3. At the banquet in 1941, Miss Jenny Elliott of Calgary, the Convener of the Education Committee of the CFUW spoke on South America and the possibility that it might lead the way in international cooperation.
4. In November 1941, Dr. Charlotte Whitton O.B.E. spoke on "Women in the War Effort".
5. January 1943, Professor Cru, a Free French Professor then of New York and a visiting lecturer at our University, spoke on "Art, History and Stamps" a plea for a knowledge of other nations as a force for peace.
6. November 1944, Dr. Winifred Cullis, Past President of the IFUW who was travelling under the auspices of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, addressed a public meeting in Convocation Hall on her travels and experiences in China.
7. In February 1946, Dr. Lotta Hitchmanova on the need to help Europe especially the children displaced and orphaned by the war.
8. Mrs. H.S.C. Rees O.B.E. of the U.K. Information Office on the treatment of Juvenile Delinquents in England.
9. September 1948, Dr. Frances Moran of Dublin. At a public meeting sponsored by our Club. On the Nurenburg Trials at which she had been one of the Judges.

Addresses on Travel - Or at least Reports from Outside Places.

1. January 1940, the Club heard a talk prepared by Mrs. Emil Skarin and read by Miss Maimie Simpson owing to the illness of Mrs. Skarin. It was on her recent visit to Mexico, entitled "Mexico, Old and New", and was illustrated by slides.

2. December 1940, our Past President Mrs. Edgar Stansfield spoke on her recent visit to the Colony at Tate Creek of the refugees from the Sudeten Land.
3. October 1943, Miss Marian Gimby spoke on the Conference of the CFUW which she had attended in the past August and gave a picture of Quebec City where that Conference had been held.
4. January 1946, Major Victor E. Levine of the U.S. Army, who was stationed in Edmonton preparing for the building of the Alaska Highway, spoke on "The Eskimo Past and Present".
5. January 1946, Mr. J.C. Jonason of our own University spoke on "Iceland" describing a trip made back to the land of his ancestors. He concluded that on the whole, they had been wise to immigrate to Canada.
6. April 1946, Mrs. P.H. Godsell "My Life in the North".
7. March 1947, Col. J.W. Stilwell Jr. on intelligence work in Burma at the time of the building of the Burma Road. His technical observations were more impressive than his insight. He did not rate Earl Mountbatten very high.
8. October 1947, Mrs. Melrose, Mrs. Casselman and Mrs. Campbell reported on the Triennial of the IFUW which had been held in Toronto in August of that year.
9. April 1949, Professor Leonard Gads, Russian by birth and a member of The University staff, spoke on his work as an Interpreter for the British during the early days of the occupation of Germany "Interpreters At Work". Although with the British army, much of his work involved the Americans whose diplomats were not trained in languages as European diplomats were.

#### Community Problems.

When you read a list of the community problems that were pressing in the '40's, you realize to what extent most of them are still with us.

1. Dr. Hugh Gourlay, Public Librarian, on "Libraries and the Community".
2. March 1941, Miss Lillian Thomson, director of the Council of Social Agencies, on the "Work of the Agencies".
3. November 1941, Dr. Archer of Lamont on "Health Insurance" emphasizing public opposition to it, as, he said, they had at one time opposed public education.

4. December 1941, Professor C.S. Burgess, Professor of Architecture, on "Housing, Present and Prospective". One idea that he brought forward as a solution to housing for the poor was that, in certain circumstances, they could be given some land and the materials and allowed to build their own houses.
5. November 1946, Mr. H.J. Wilson, Deputy Attorney General, on "Juvenile Delinquence". He traced the life history of one juvenile, the son of a white man who despised his Indian wife, and neglected the boy who, naturally, had a record of trouble with the law.
6. February 1947, Dr. Silver Keeping, one of our own members and a member of the University staff, on "Mice and Men" dealing with mice as carriers of disease.
7. January 1949, Corporal Mortimer of the RCMP spoke on "The Mounties' Approach to School Children".
8. March 1949, Dr. Randall MacLean on "Medical Health".

#### Cultural Subjects.

1. March 1940, Mrs. F.C. Butterworth "Life and Literature".
2. April 1941, Rev. W.G. Wilson, Minister at Robertson United Church during the absence overseas of the regular Minister, Rev. Gordon Brown, "The Church's Contribution to the New World Order".
3. November 1943, Mr. Sidney Risk, Director of the Drama for the University Extension Dept., on "Theatre in the Community".
4. Annual Meeting 1943, Mrs. H.H. Rawlinson on "Orchestral Interpretation from Monteverdi to Disney".
5. February 1944, Dr. F.M. Salter of the Dept. of English at the U.ofA. on "American Negro Poetry".
6. March 1944, R.E. Gard, Director of Alberta Folklore and Local History Project, "Collecting Alberta Stories".
7. October 1944, Mrs. Marguerite (Mickey) Macdonald of the Edmonton Little Theatre on "A Canadian Looks at the American Theatre", recounting her experiences while studying in New York.
8. January 1945, Douglas Homersham of CJCA on "Microphone Techniques and the General Production of Plays" with a short play by four members of the CJCA players to illustrate his points.

9. April 15, 1945, Mr. Lau on "China and Chinese Art" accompanied by an exhibition of the paintings of Mr. Too Ling explained by his adopted daughter Miss Chang, herself an artist.
10. April 1947, Professor R. Orchard of the Drama Dept. on "The Art of Acting".
11. Annual Meeting May 1947, H.G. Glyde, Professor of Fine Arts, "The Development of Canadian Painting from the time of 'The Group of Seven' " illustrated by slides.
12. December 1947, Mrs. E.H. Gowan, one of our own members, "Radio on the Air".
13. February 1948 dinner meeting, Dr. R.K. Gordon of the Dept. of English, "The Strange Case of Mr. Wise". Mr. Wise being an 19th century literary forger.
14. December 1948, Miss Stella Holoshe, director of ballet, on "Ballet".
15. October 1949, Dr. Harold Baker of the Dept. of Education in the University, on "New Techniques in Drama and Literature" illustrated by recordings.

#### National and International Problems.

1. October 1940, Dr. Everett, an American Educationalist, spoke on "Democracy Faces the Future".
2. January 1941, Mrs. Chester Gainer, one of our own members and a lawyer, "The Defence of Canada".
3. October 1941, Dr. H.C. Newland, Superintendent of Education for the Province, "Report on the recent Conference at Ann Arbor, Mich., being the Eighth International Conference of the New Education Fellowship".
4. January 1941, Mrs. Casselman on her impressions of Winston Churchill's recent speech in Ottawa.
5. October 1941, Mrs. Casselman again on "Notes and Comments" on Parliament, where she was the Liberal Member for East Edmonton.
6. March 1942, Dr. Robert Newton, President of the University, "Problems of Reconstruction".
7. March 1943, Dr. Hillerud of the Depart. of Extension, "Education of the Soldier Citizen".
8. April 1943, Dr. Mary Winspear, Dean of Women and our Corresponding Secretary, "Education or Propaganda".

9. January 1944, the members were invited to attend a public lecture given by Miss Gertrude Rutherford of the United Church Missionary Training College, on "The Challenge of the Post-War World".
10. February 1944, Dr. R.D. Sinclair, Dean of Agriculture, "Freedom from Hunger", the work of the International Health Organization in trying to feed the starving millions in Europe and Asia.
11. Dr. E.A. Corbett, Director of Canadian Association for Adult Education, "Future for Fighters", being a report on the interest of the soldiers overseas, who he had recently visited, on what was going to happen to them on their return to Canada.
12. March 1945, Mr. George Bryan, an Edmonton Lawyer and Regional Rental Administrator on "Rent Control" as a help to the curbing of inflation.
13. November 1945, Miss Agnes Smith, Special Service Officer, Dept. of Veteran's Affairs, "The Rehabilitation of Women".
14. January 1947, Dr. G.F. McNally, Deputy Minister of Education, on "UNESCO".

#### Presentations by Groups of the Club.

1. April 1940, The Education Committee with Miss Moraw as Convener gave reports on "Women in Secondary Schools and Colleges in Canada".
2. April 1941, The Study Groups gave Reports on their activities in the past year.
3. November 1941, Dr. Dickie gave a report on the work of her committee, "Investigation into Education".
4. February 1943, Discussion of Scholarships, being a report from the Scholarship Committee convened by Miss Patrick.
5. April 1944, Round Table Discussion on Post-war Reconstruction by members of the club, convened by Mrs. G.L. Flack.
6. April 1948, Education Committee, "Pilgrim's Progress in Education".
7. Annual Meeting May 1948, Choral Group (as at many affairs) and French Group directed by Miss Jean McLagan, "A Fairy Tale".
8. October 1949, Reports on Triennial Conference at Vancouver by Mrs. R.L. Anderson, Dr. Donald Dickie, Miss Ruth Hyndman and Mrs. M.H. Long.

## Plays and Choral.

1. The Choral Group which was organized in 1941-43 under the direction of Mrs. Cornelia Higgin with Miss Grace Studholme as accompanist performed at all the banquets and Christmas teas in the 1940's as well as sometimes giving numbers at the Annual or some of the regular meetings. At two of the Christmas Teas Dr. Margaret Hutton sang solos.
2. December 1943, Christmas Pageant by Mrs. F.H. Ringwood, directed by Miss Margery MacKenzie.
3. December 1946, Skit, written and directed by Mrs. J.D. Teviotdale, "The Spotlight Shifts Backward".
4. March 1948, Dr. Dickie read a play "One Hundred Years Old" with the parts taken by nine members of the Club.
5. On two occasions only did speakers fail to turn up and films, provided by the Depart. of Extension, were shown to fill the program time.

## STUDY GROUPS

In the 1940's, as in other periods, Study Groups flourished and were a main source of interest for the members, some of whom were not regular attendants at the monthly meetings.

These groups covered a wide range of subjects, and members with specialized interests were encouraged to form groups on their own initiative.

The numbers involved in groups varied, but in 1944 at the annual meeting, Miss Donaldson, Program Convener, reported 151 enrolled in study groups out of a total membership of 204.

In October 1945, Miss Studholme, Second Vice President, and as such, responsible for the Study Groups reported groups formed on the following topics.

Asia  
Choral  
Drama  
French Conversation  
Modern Biography  
Modern Trends  
Handicrafts  
Post war Reconstruction  
Post-war Problems of Women  
Spanish

It was in 1942 that the Choral Group was formed under the inspiring leadership of Mrs. Higgin with Miss Studholme as accompanist. The Group was most generous with their performances and made a major contribution to the Club over the years.



## **PRESIDENTS 1940-41 to 1949-50**

Mrs. Edgar Stansfield — born Peoria, Ill., USA, Grad Oberlin College.  
Mrs. Stansfield resigned as President in October 1940 in order to take charge of two Guest Children, relatives of Mr. Stansfield from England.

Mrs. H.C. Newland — born Dalhousie, New Brunswick, Grad U.ofA after she was married and had two daughters, held office for part of 1940 and for 1941-42.

Mrs. E.W.S. Kane — born Des Moines, Iowa, USA, Grad U.ofA., 1941-44.

Mrs. S.H. Gandier — born in Ontario, Grad Queen's Kingston, 1944-46.

Mrs. W.P. Calhoun — born Morrissy, B.C., Grad U.ofA., 1946-48.

Mrs. Roy Anderson — born Cardston, Alberta, Grad U.ofA., 1948-50

These details given about the President cannot be repeated about all members of the Executive during 10 years, but their names should be listed.

First Vice Presidents who were unable to go on to be Presidents.

Miss Donalda Dickie — 2nd. V.P. 1941-42, 1st V.P. 1942, again 2nd V.P. 1948-49

Miss Grace Studholme — 2nd V.P. in 1944-45, 1st V.P. 1946-47.

Mrs. C.G. Higgin — 2nd. V.P. 1947-48, 1st. V.P. 1948-49.

Other Members of the Executive.

Officers: 1940-41

Miss Marian Gimby, Cor. Sec. (elected for 3 years)

Miss Lois Gainer, Rec. Sec.

Miss Ruth Eager, Treas.

Conveners:

Miss Moraw, Education

Miss Gilles, Library

Miss MacBeth, Membership

Miss Hastie, Program

Miss Magera, Social

Officers: 1941-42

Miss M. Gimby, Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. A. Revell, Recording Secretary

Miss Eager, Treasurer

Conveners:

Mrs. H.E. Smith, Education  
Miss Grace Studholme, Library  
Mrs. R.L. Anderson, Membership  
Miss L. Larsen, Program  
Miss J. Carmichael, Social

Officers: 1942-43

Mrs. A.M. Revell, Mrs. D.A. Hansen, Treasurer

Conveners:

Mrs. H.E. Smith, Miss N. Holmgren, Miss Grace Studholme, Mrs. W.P. Calhoun, Mrs. A. New

Officers: 1943-44

Dr. Mary Winspear, Corresponding Secretary and Federal Rep. (3 years)  
Mrs. J. Bicknell, Recording Secretary  
Mrs. J.F. Woodsworth, Treasurer

Conveners: 1943-44

Mrs. H.E. Smith, Education  
Miss N. Freifield, Library  
  
Mrs. W.P. Calhoun, Membership  
Miss M. Donaldson, Program  
Mrs. J. Irwin, Social

Officers: 1944-45

Mrs. J.E. Bicknell, Recording Secretary  
Mrs. T. Dickson, Treasurer

Conveners: 1944-45

Mrs. G.B. Sanford Education  
Miss Norma Freifield, Library  
Mrs. E. Hitchin, Social  
Mrs. R.B. Miller, Membership (resigned in mid-year and replaced by Mrs. Chard)  
Mrs. A.M. Revell, Program

Officers: 1945-46

Miss Marion Staples, Recording Secretary  
Mrs. T. Dickson, Treasurer

Conveners: 1945-46

Miss C. Manser, Education  
Mrs. Ralph Young, Library  
Mrs. A. Chard, Membership  
Mrs. E.S. Keeping, Program  
Mrs. E. Hitchin, Social

Officers: 1946 47

Mrs. M.H. Long, Corresponding Secretary (3 years)  
Miss M. Staples, Recording Secretary  
Mrs. T. Dickson, Treasurer

Conveners: 1946 47

Mrs. W.S. Scarth, Education  
Miss Ruth Hyndman, Library  
Miss N. Freifield, Membership  
Mrs. F.W. Wooton, Program  
Mrs. W.A. Shandro, Social

Officers: 1947-48

Miss Flora MacLeod, Recording Secretary  
Miss Ruth Hyndman, Treasurer

Conveners: 1947-48

Mrs. W.S. Scarth, Education  
Miss Norma Watterburg, Library  
Miss Norma Freifield, Membership  
Mrs. D.J. Teviotdale, Program  
Mrs. H.G. Thomson, Social

Officers: 1948-49

Mrs. John E. Hart, Recording Secretary  
Miss Ruth Hyndman, Treasurer

Conveners: 1948-49

Mrs. W.S. Scarth, Education  
Miss Flora MacLeod, Library  
Mrs. G.O. Longstroth, Membership  
Miss Zella Oliver, Program  
Mrs. Neil McKernan, Social

Officers: 1949-50

Mrs. D.J. Teviotdale, Corresponding Secretary (3 years)  
Mrs. A.W. Phillip, Recording Secretary  
Mrs. H.G. Thomson, Treasurer

Conveners: 1949 50

Mrs. E. Phibbs, Education  
Mrs. E.J.H. Greene, Library  
Mrs. G.Q. Govier, Membership  
Miss Zella Oliver, Program  
Miss Baunita Young, Social



From: The History of Alberta, 1908-1958 by John Macdonald, former Professor of  
Philosophy and Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Some members of the first Convocation (1912), photographed in 1948  
Women graduates seated in the front row left to right are:

Mrs. W. B. Ferris, Mrs. A. A. Scott, Mrs. Thyra Bishop,  
Mrs. S. A. G. Barnes, Miss E. V. Danard, Mrs. C. E. Race,  
Mrs. R. B. Wells, Mrs. W. J. Melrose.



August 1946 CFUW Triennial

## THE FIFTIES

Fast Growth — Women Work for Pay.

Norma H. Freifield

The history of an organization is most readable and enjoyable when it is presented in the form of highlights rather than by means of a detailed recording of activities which can when necessary be extracted from the Minutes.

What follows are highlights.

In February 1953 Mrs. D. J. Teviotdale mentioned the matter of writing a history of our Club's first ten years with the assistance of Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Wells.

Throughout the nineteen fifties the University Women's Club of Edmonton strengthened its already well established reputation for sound thinking and well considered action and increased community awareness of its existence.

It played an alert role and one of involvement in the Canadian Federation of University Women, and developed its relations with other organizations in the city. With the latter, however, it continued to be very selective in regard to accepting invitations to affiliate, and only affiliated with organizations having similar aims and objectives.

With the opening of the first Students' Union Building the Club was able to arrange to hold General Meetings in the Wauneita Lounge beginning in the Fall of 1950 and they were held there throughout the entire period. This proved to be a very happy and much appreciated setting for our meetings even though some of our members would have appreciated it even more if the building had had an elevator.

At this same time Mrs. Andrew Stewart became the Club's Honorary President when her husband, Dr. Stewart, became President of the University of Alberta.

One year later, in gratitude for such pleasant meeting accommodation we presented the Wauneita Society with a tea urn.

It was also then that we obtained filing space for our records in the Alumni Office located in the Students' Union Building.

Over the years of the fifties we entertained graduating senior students in an effort to interest them in the Club. We also invited exchange teachers and foreign students to become guest members.

The program topics at general meetings were broad and interesting, for example, skits by study groups, such as what happened in an average family when a so called psychiatrist was invited for dinner, and a series of charades by which through guessing them the audience learned of the group's activities

throughout the year. Then in the 1952-53 season the programs followed recommendations in the Massey Report and speakers were drawn mainly from the University of Alberta's teaching staff. Mr. Murray MacDonald spoke on the place of Art in Education and sketched as he spoke. In 1953-54 the program theme was "Are Women Fulfilling Their Obligations to Society". Then came "Automation and Leisure", an address by Dr. James G. Parr of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy of the University of Alberta, and "Women's Rights Under the Law" as outlined by Mr. A. W. Miller, Q.C. "The Child on a Cloud; Fairy Tales by Famous Authors" was chosen by Dr. Alison White of the English Department of the University of Alberta. We heard about "Gardening Under Difficulties" from Dr. R. J. Hilton of the Department of Plant Science of the University of Alberta. We had a talk on teaching the deaf. In January 1958 Dr. G. D. Garland of the University of Alberta spoke on The International Geophysical year. We had a speaker who talked to us about the problems of delinquency among young girls and women. The subject of another program was "The Canadian Indian, a Canadian Problem".

At the end of the 1951-52 season Mrs. Cornelia Higgin, the Director of the Choral Group, and Miss Grace Studholme, pianist, gave up their work with the Choral Group and Miss Elizabeth Filipkowski became Director.

The Club contributed money to the relief work of the International Federation of University Women and in 1960 adopted a refugee, Dr. Pfluger, after considerable previous negotiation with the Canadian Federation of University Women.

Our Club was hostess to the Triennial Conference of the Canadian Federation University of Women in 1955. Mrs. I. F. Morrison headed the Committee in charge of local arrangements.

A few members of our club represented us at Conferences of the International Federation of University Women. At the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the British Federation of University Women held in London Mrs. E. W. S. Kane not only represented us but was the official Canadian representative.

We contributed toward the renovation, redecorating and refurnishing of Crosby Hall, the home of the British Federation of University women in London, England.

Efforts were made by our members to try to contact displaced persons and immigrant women qualified for membership in the Canadian Federation of University Women and interest them in joining the Edmonton Club.

"Should the Second Sex be Promoted?" was the topic of a debate in Calgary with the Calgary University Women's club. The Edmonton Club's debaters were Mrs. W. R. Salt and Mrs. D. J. Teviotdale.

In 1953 the Club had a special Penal Reform Committee of its own.

We set up an Archives Committee in 1958 for the preservation of our records.

Also in this year a committee of Past Presidents was formed under the Chairmanship of Miss Ruth Hyndman to look into ways of celebrating our fiftieth anniversary.

At the Christmas tea on December 6, 1958, the President presented a book on modern painting to Mrs. Andrew Stewart who was leaving Edmonton shortly to make her home in Ottawa. Mrs. Stewart became one of our Honorary Vice-Presidents.

Our local Constitution and By-Laws were revised in 1959. The Committee doing this was chaired by Miss Marion Staples.

We succeeded in having an article on the Canadian Federation of University Women published in the Gateway of March 6, 1959.

In the Summer of 1959 the President and First Vice-President had the honor of representing the University Women's Club of Edmonton at the luncheon given by the Government of Alberta on the grounds of the legislative Building in honor of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip on their visit to Edmonton.

On October 3, 1959 at the opening Fall tea, Mrs. W. H. Johns was welcomed as our new Honorary President by the President.

In the late nineteen fifties the Students' Union was considering changes that might affect the Wauneita Lounge. We were influential in the Wauneita Lounge remaining designated as for women only.

In the 1959-60 season we took part in one of the citizenship ceremonies by providing tea, cookies and servers and a short speech from the President at the New Citizen's tea.

Operating expenses had been steadily rising. In 1950 our budget indicated that our expenditures would be \$656. The membership fee was then three dollars. In October 1952 it had to be raised to five dollars. By 1959 the budget showed expenses of \$1,615. In addition a surplus was needed each year to put a specific amount into the Bursary Fund, and to increase the amount transferred to the Conference Fund. During 1959-60 wheels were put in motion which led to the raising of the membership fee from five dollars to eight dollars, effective with the 1960-61 season, and abolition of the specially reduced three dollar membership fee for joining during the first year after graduation.

Membership rose from 257 in 1950-51 to 367 in 1959 60, setting the highest membership record in the Club's history to that time.

Study Groups were numerous and well attended. In 1959 seventeen and two thirds of the memberships were participating in them. The interests of some of the Study Groups were Art, Biography, Canadian Affairs, Choral Singing, Circulating Books, Drama, Delinquency and Penal Reform, Fiction, International Affairs, Music Appreciation, Play Reading, Recent Graduates, Legal and Economic Status of Women, Eastern World, Women in



the Modern World, Child Study, Africa, Family Welfare, Local and Provincial Folklore, South America. The members of the Art Group twice exhibited their own paintings at Triennial Conferences of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

The foremost purpose of the University Women's Club of Edmonton is to promote educational interests, especially those of women in the province of Alberta. Much progress was made in this area between 1950 and 1959. The fact that a considerable number of the things we requested have since become a reality stands as testimony of our influence.

The Education Committee made a study of a different aspect of education each year and the programs of the April general meetings were always based on this. As a result, after the presentations pressure was frequently brought to bear on appropriate public authorities.

In accordance with this, a study was made of the first year at school and presented to the Edmonton Public School Board. Our Education Committee was asked for speakers on this topic for one of the Home and School Association meetings. Two of our members spoke. The newspaper reports generated a lot of letters to the Edmonton Journal.

A resolution from the Club concerning the teaching of reading in the schools was sent to the Curriculum Committee of the Alberta Teachers' Association with a copy to the Curriculum committee of the Provincial Department of Education. This followed a study of reading methods made by the Education Committee.

The 1956-57 Education Committee had two study topics: (1) Standards of Academic subjects in secondary schools in the different provinces and the various requirements for University entrance across the country (2) The nature and Destiny of Man by Reinhold Niebuhr.

A resolution was sent to the Education Committee of the Canadian Federation of University Women: "That the Education Committee of C.F.U.W. undertake through its member groups a comparative investigation of secondary school standards and university entrance requirements in all the provinces with a view to promoting a uniform high standard". A letter was sent to the Premier and Minister of Education of Alberta, accompanied by copies of the Education Committee's report. The report was sent also to the Dean of Arts and Science of the University of Alberta.

The Education Committee of 1957-58 concerned themselves with library facilities in Edmonton schools and came up with a brief which they presented to the Royal Commission on education and which asked for improved facilities in the schools and pointed out the advantages of a central library.

The 1958 59 Education Committee studied other cultures and educational systems as they affect and relate to the pre school child. Problems of discipline were also investigated. Results and recommendations were forwarded to the

Alberta Home and School Association. The Cameron Commission was notified of the existence of the study material. The Education Committee were invited to present their report to a meeting of the Junior Hospital League.

The 1959 60 Education Committee undertook a survey of financial assistance to talented students in Canada, and Alberta in particular. They also tried to determine the value of a scholarship scheme which would relieve students of all financial worries. The committee's report "Who Should Go to University—Who Should Pay the Fees" stated that the Cameron Commission's recommendations on this should be adopted and that available financial assistance should be better publicized to high school and university students. The report was submitted to the Alberta Education Council. A letter was sent to the provincial Department of Education requesting that financial aid to students be better publicized.

Somewhat connected with this, the Club passed a resolution which was sent to C.F.U.W., requesting that the age limit on C.F.U.W. fellowships be abolished.

In 1954 a resolution was sent to the Provincial Government to the effect that the University Women's Club of Edmonton opposed any action of the Provincial Government which would: 1. Lower entrance requirements for the Faculty of Education at the University of Alberta. 2. Shorten the training period required for certification of teachers. This resolution arose from the Education committee's study of that year. It was followed up by a personal appearance of certain Club members before the appropriate government officials and letters to members of parliament.

Subjects studied by the Education Committee other years of the fifties were: Human Values in an Industrial Society; Federal Aid to Education and Vocational Guidance; and the sections of the Massey Report dealing with education.

In letters to members of the Federal Parliament the Club urged that a National Library be established.

One of our members conducted classes in basic English at the Aberhart Hospital in response to a request.

The Club also urged the appointment of a Provincial Supervisor of Public Libraries and requested financial support from the Provincial Government for regional libraries.

We increased our scholarship in 1954 from \$150 to \$200, and in 1959 we increased it again from \$250 to \$300 with the 1960 award. As the need of our Student Loan Fund seemed to be diminishing and the need for larger scholarships increasing the Student Loan Funds was discontinued and the money from it put into the Bursary Fund.

It was arranged for two members of the Club to serve on the New Citizens' Committee's Library Committee.

One of our members, Mrs. Abercombie, was appointed in 1959 to a Joint Committee to Coordinate University and High School Curricula. She represented our Club as well as the University of Alberta Alumni.

In 1959 a Committee was set up to do a background study of hospital library services, with a view to presenting a brief to University Hospital authorities. This committee recommended to the Club that the Committee should approach the proper authorities at the University Hospital and elsewhere for space, grants to purchase books and for the services of a professional librarian. The idea was that if a proper library became a reality our Club, having provided the ideas and the direction, would then withdraw from all responsibility for the library, but would probably offer part-time volunteer services from our membership. This approach was agreed upon and negotiations went on into the nineteen sixties.

Two other important purposes of the University Women's Club of Edmonton are to stimulate the interest of university women in public affairs and to afford an opportunity for the expression of united opinion; and to maintain and improve the economic, legal and professional status of Canadian women. The Club showed its deep sense of responsibility in this way, too.

A resolution was sent to the Provincial Government protesting wage discrimination between men and women and asking that legislation be enacted to provide equal pay for equal work, and that women be given equal opportunity for work.

The Club supported a brief to the University from the Friends of the Indians Society urging that the University of Alberta accept responsibility for preserving Indian history and folklore.

After a serious poliomyelitis epidemic in 1953 we urged the Provincial Government that it should:

1. Fly twelve physiotherapists to Edmonton from England
2. Set up an out-patient clinic
3. Establish a therapy school
4. Build a crippled children's hospital
5. Set up mobile units equipped for transporting rural poliomyelitis cases to Calgary and Edmonton.

The Attorney-General's Department of the Provincial Government sent a letter to the Club in 1954 concerning crime comics and obscene literature. In response to a request for our opinion and after investigation following a report presented by the Government to a meeting of interested groups we advocated: more and better libraries and librarians in the Province; the setting up of a committee to consult with the Attorney General's Department and distributors about crime comics and obscene literature; that parents be encouraged to make themselves aware of their children's reading and guide it wisely and that individuals check the newstands and report objectionable books and magazines to the Attorney General's Department. Other balanced recommendations were made as the matter developed, and a further letter was

sent. The Club suggested the name of Mrs. A. J. Maure, a librarian, as a member of the suggested Committee. Mrs. Maure's name was also suggested by the Alberta Library Association. The Committee was set up and Mrs. Maure became its first Chairman.

A letter was sent to the Prime Minister of Canada in 1956 urging the immediate establishment of the Canada council.

For consideration at the 1958 Triennial Conference of the C.F.U.W., the Edmonton Club, in response to a request to Clubs for suggestions of a project the C.F.U.W. might undertake, suggested a study of "Better Utilization of Women's Abilities in Paid Employment".

Also to be considered at this same conference, our Legal and Economic Status of Women Study Group forwarded a resolution concerning income tax exemption for professionally employed women's expenses for a housekeeper or nurse.

A letter was sent in 1958 to Prime Minister Diefenbaker and certain members of the Parliament of Canada requesting revision to the Bill concerning Succession Duties.

The Women in the Modern World Study Group presented a brief on day care of children in Edmonton and Jasper Place to the Child Welfare Committee of the Provincial Government. They had been encouraged to do this by Child Welfare Department Officials with whom they had been in contact. Shortly afterwards we were informed that all day nurseries from then on, must be licensed and meet specified minimum requirements, and that all new nurseries advertised in newspapers in the Province would be investigated.

In the Club's 1959-60 year we submitted a list of names to the City Appointments Committee. Two of the women we mentioned received posts.

Many of our members helped as individuals in various community causes as a result of having been urged to do so by the Executive of our club.

From the foregoing recital the impression left might be that the members of the University Women's club of Edmonton never swerved from single minded serious purpose and dedication to good works. Such was fortunately not the case! Interwoven throughout were fun, sprightly conversation, relaxing social times and lasting friendships made. One of the best illustrations of this was the fiftieth anniversary celebration on January 18, 1960, at the Macdonald Hotel. The specific arrangements sub-committee of the Past Presidents Committee consisted of Miss Ruth Hyndman, Chairman, Mrs. D. J. Teviotdale, Mrs. Hugh Campbell and Miss Elizabeth Filikowski. A reception at which sherry and ginger ale were served preceded the dinner. Happy Birthday was sung and there was a birthday cake. Miss Maimie Simpson said Grace. After the President's Toast to the Queen, Mrs. F. C. Casselman proposed a toast to the C.F.U.W. to which Mrs. A. S. Morton, President of the C.F.U.W. replied. Mrs. L. M. Silcox proposed a toast to the Past Presidents, the reply being given by Mrs. M. H. Long. The President

presented a maple leaf pin to Mrs. G. G. Reynolds in honor of her graduation from university fifty years previously. Miss Kathleen Teskey presented a gavel to the Club on behalf of the Past Presidents. The high point of the evening was the presentation of "Salad Days" a combined narrative and musical production the script of which was written by Mrs. Teviotdale. A number of Past Presidents and other members of the Club including the Choral Group took part with all the two hundred and fourteen people present joining in interspersing a few songs of earlier days.

Reminiscing with "Salad Days" is a fitting way to usher out this progressive and happy decade in the history of the University Women's Club of Edmonton.



September 1955 Triennial, Edmonton

## THE SIXTIES

### Women's Role Changes — Club Numbers Decline.

Margaret (Peggy) Rootes

The decade of the Sixties may well be described as an intellectual period in the life of the Club. Many briefs were presented to the Federal and Provincial Governments as well as to the Senate of the University of Alberta. These briefs grew out of the work of Study Groups although in some cases, study groups were formed to produce a brief.

During this period membership dropped drastically, but this was a phenomena experienced by many women's groups and probably attributable to the changing role of women in society. At the beginning of the decade, membership was 371, by 1968 it had dropped to 215.

In 1967 a former member used the club membership to prepare her master's thesis and the following general findings are of general interest:

"The fathers of inactive members had a higher level of occupation than those of active members, that is, those whose fathers were not in professional occupations tend to become more active in the club." (No mention of mothers' abilities)

"As to the combination of social and work aspects:

1. Members who are not active in the work of the club would like to see more social activities.
2. Members who are active would like to see the club adhere to its formal aims.
3. It would seem that members who work in this club have the most friends in the club.
4. The U.W.C. combines the social and work aspects of a voluntary association and working within the club does lead to friendship."

The activities of the club included the University Hospital Library which at its peak included 1500 books. In 1967 the Library was turned over to the Hospital Auxiliary. In 1968 books were sent out to the gaol at Fort Saskatchewan and to Henwood House.

Membership was paid to the Allied Arts Council, the Provincial Education Committee, and the Alberta Education Council on whose Boards we had representation.

In the field of scholarship, we have awarded annually, one and two scholarships to women students also a \$50.00 United Nations Summer School scholarship to Banff, as well as contributing to the C.F.U.W. scholarship fund. The One Thousand Dollar Proctor Bequest was used to buy rare books for the University Library.

From June 19 to 21, 1969 the Canadian Federation of University Women's Council was held in Edmonton at Lister Hall. Mrs. Robert Orange, President, convened the meetings which celebrated the 50th Anniversary of the Canadian Federation.

In the year 1967-68 the club's name was changed to the University Women's Club of Edmonton. Canadian Federation of University Women in accordance with the C.F.U.W. constitution.

During this decade starting in 1964 the constitution was studied and changed and finally formalized in 1968.

The Study Groups were various and many. Under the new constitution they became the responsibility of the Vice President. Their titles give an indication of the wide field of interest of the membership :

Penal Reform, Biography, Recent Graduates, Drama, Day Care, Play Reading, Family Welfare, French, Edmonton History, Music, Indian Affairs, Ageing, Circulating Book Groups, Public Affairs, Pollution, Art Appreciation, Status of Women, Preservation of Rutherford House and Rights of Children in Alberta.

The Briefs prepared during this period were:

Status of Women, School Library, Archival Facilities, Bilingualism and Biculturalism, Day Care Centers, and Continuing Education for Women.

The five women who occupied the presidency during this period were:

Barbara Blackley, 1960-62.

Margaret Greenhill, 1962 - 64;

Rita Calhoun, 1964 - 66;

Enid Crockett, 1966 - 68;

Libby Frost, 1968 - 70.



**SECOND COUNSELLORS** — Wives of young lawyers in Edmonton have organized the Second Counsel Club and are pictured at a recent executive meeting. Mrs. K. E. Latta, membership convener, is at front, left, with Mrs. K. L. Crockett, president. Standing are Mrs. K. J. Rootes, new members convener and Mrs. D. H. Kringle, vice-president.





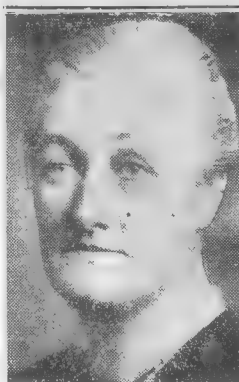
# PAST PRESIDENTS: 1910-1970

Mrs. E. K. Broadus . . . . .	1910-12
Mrs. N. D. Beck . . . . .	1912 13
Mrs. R. A. King . . . . .	1913-14
Mrs. Cecil Race . . . . .	1914 16
Mrs. Muir Edwards . . . . .	1916-18
Miss K. Teskey . . . . .	1918-19
Mrs. E. Chauvin . . . . .	1919 21
Mrs. S. Dickson . . . . .	1921-23
Miss J. Montgomery . . . . .	1923-25
Mrs. J. Gillespie . . . . .	1925-27
Miss M. Patrick . . . . .	1927-29
Mrs. W. J. Melrose . . . . .	1929-31
Mrs. F. C. Casselman . . . . .	1931-33
Mrs. I. F. Morrison . . . . .	1933-35
Miss Maimie Simpson . . . . .	1935-37
Mrs. F. C. Butterworth . . . . .	1937-39
Mrs. E. Stansfield . . . . .	1939-40
Mrs. H. C. Newland . . . . .	1940-42
Mrs. E. W. S. Kane . . . . .	1942-44
Mrs. S. H. Gandier . . . . .	1944 46
Mrs. W. P. Calhoun . . . . .	1946-48
Mrs. R. L. Anderson . . . . .	1948-50
Mrs. M. H. Long . . . . .	1950-52
Mrs. W. S. Scarth . . . . .	1952-54
Mrs. D. J. Teviotdale . . . . .	1954-56
Miss Ruth Hyndman . . . . .	1956-58
Miss Norma H. Freifield . . . . .	1958-60
Mrs. F. D. Blackley . . . . .	1960-62
Mrs. S. Greenhill . . . . .	1962-64
Mrs. A. V. Calhoun . . . . .	1964-66
Mrs. K. L. Crockett . . . . .	1966-68
Mrs. A. W. Frost . . . . .	1968-70

In the early days exact records were not kept. Therefore, some of the presidents at the beginning of the list may not be assigned the correct dates which have been recalled by their few remaining contemporaries.



DR. HAZEL MCCUAIG  
DAUGHTER OF  
HON. A. C. RUTHERFORD  
WHO ESTABLISHED  
THE U. OF A.



MRS. W. J. MELROSE



MRS. CORA CASSELMAN



MRS. R. L. ANDERSON



MISS MAIMIE SIMPSON



MISS MABEL PATRICK





## DATE DUE SLIP

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